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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/689,703	10/22/2003	Hiroko Mogi	24421 IUS6	4653

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EXAMINER	
TRAN, NHAN T	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2622	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
07/12/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/689,703	Applicant(s) MOGI ET AL.	
	Examiner Nhan T. Tran	Art Unit 2622	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 April 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 and 8 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6 and 8 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-6 & 8 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Specification

2. Amendments to specification filed 4/13/2007 to include a new title and a minor correction to disclosure are accepted.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 5/25/2007 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Objections

4. Claim 1 is objected to because of the recitation of "including," which should be changed to -- including: --. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1, 3 & 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by So Jin-U (JP 04-332268).

Regarding claim 1, So Jin-U discloses a video camera (see abstract) comprising:
a camera body (1) to image an object; and a viewfinder (2) removably installed on the camera body to display an image picked up by the camera body, the viewfinder including, a display unit (CRT screen) to display an image thereon (abstract and Figs. 1-5), the display unit having a first optical axis, a lens block having a second optical axis different from the first optical axis (see Fig. 3 in which the optical axis of CRT screen is perpendicular to the optical axis of the lens so as to project the image to the user's eye as illustrated), and a mounting member (3) removably installable to a finder fixture (1a) on the camera body so that the display unit is pivotably installed on the camera body (see Fig. 2 & 5, wherein the viewfinder can be pivotably rotated to right and left without removing the viewfinder as shown in Fig. 5); and the camera body having provided thereon an accessory-part fixture (a video port for attaching video cable as shown in Fig. 1) for fixing an accessory part (a video cable) to the video camera.

Regarding claim 3, it is clear in So Jin-U that the display unit is removably installable to the accessory-part fixture (see Figs. 1 & 2).

Regarding claim 4, also shown in Fig. 2 of So Jin-U that the display unit has an auxiliary screw provided thereon.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over So Jin-U (JP 04-332268) in view of Gelbard (US 6,927,797).

Regarding claim 2, So Jin-U discloses the finder fixture provide at the front side of the camera body (Fig. 2) for mounting the display unit, but So Jin-U fails to teach that the fixture has removably installed thereto an arm member extending from the front to rear of the camera body; and the display unit is removably installable to the arm chamber.

However, Gelbard teaches a video camera that comprises a finder fixture (Fig. 9) provided at the front side of the camera body and has removably installed thereto an arm chamber (108, 110 shown in Fig. 9) extending from the front to rear side of the camera body, and the display unit (28) is removably installable to the arm chamber (see Figs. 1 & 2). The arm chamber is used to allow longitudinally adjustment of the

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viewfinder relative to the camera body to the most desirable position for a user as taught by Gelbard in col. 6, lines 57-64.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the finder fixture in So Jin-U to incorporate the teaching of Gelbard by providing the arm chamber associated with the finder fixture to arrive at the Applicant's claimed invention so that the display (viewfinder) would be adjusted in longitudinal direction relative to the camera body to a most desirable position for a user as taught above.

7. Claims 5 & 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Muramatsu Akihiro (JP 09-127429) in view of Yamada Naoki (JP 05-328179).

Regarding claim 5, Muramatsu discloses a magnifier (the eyepiece section of viewfinder containing a magnifying lens 5 having polarizing plate 6 pasted thereon as shown in Fig. 6, abstract and paragraphs [0020] & [0026],) comprising:

a magnification lens (magnifying lens 5) provided in a viewfinder (Fig. 6) to magnify an image displayed on a display unit (liquid crystal panel 1; see abstract, paragraphs [0020] & [0026]);

a polarization filter (polarizing plate 6) provided on an optical path of the magnifier (Fig. 6 and paragraph [0026] in which the polarizing plate 6 is pasted on the optical path of the magnifier);

Muramatsu also discloses that the magnifier is configured to be removably installable to the viewfinder (see Figs. 2, 6 & 8 in which the magnifier comprising both

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magnifying lens 5 and polarizing plate 6 pasted thereon is removably installable to the viewfinder), but Muramatsu is just silent about the magnifier is removably installable **by a user**.

However, it is well recognized by Yamada that an eyepiece including a magnifying lens can be removably installable by a user to camera viewfinder cylinder so that a user can conveniently replace the eyepiece with a different type of lens for the user's need without a special installable or equipment (see Yamada, abstract and Fig. 1).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to make the magnifier in Muramatsu to be removably installable by the user to the viewfinder in view of teaching of Yamada so that a user would conveniently replace an eyepiece with different type of lens for the user's need without a special installable or equipment.

Regarding claim 6, Muramatsu discloses a viewfinder (Fig. 6; abstract and paragraphs [0020] & [0026]) comprising:

a display unit (liquid crystal panel 1) having a display screen (liquid crystal screen) to display an image (see Fig. 6 and [0020] & [0026]);

and a magnifier (the eyepiece section as discussed in claim 5) having a magnification lens (magnifying lens 5) to magnify an image displayed on the display screen, and a polarization filter (polarizing plate 6) provided on an optical path thereof (see Fig. 6 and paragraphs [0020] & [0026]).

Although Muramatsu is silent about that the magnifier is configured to be removably installable **by a user** to the display unit, such lack of teaching is compensated by Yamada as analyzed in claim 5 (note that the same teaching and motivation from Yamada as discussed in claim 5 is applied to this claim).

8. Claims 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada Naoki (JP 05-328179) in view of Muramatsu Akihiro (JP 09-127429).

Regarding claim 8, Yamada discloses a video camera (Fig. 1 and abstract) comprising: a camera body (1) to image an object; and a viewfinder (2), the viewfinder including a display unit (LCD 6) having a display screen to display an image thereon and a magnifier (7) having a magnification lens to magnify an image displayed on the display screen, wherein the magnifier is configured to be removably installable by a user to the display unit (see abstract).

Yamada does not explicitly teach that the magnifier has a polarization filter provided on an optical path thereof.

As taught by Muramatsu, a viewfinder is disclosed having an eyepiece section which contains a magnifying lens (5) having a polarizing plate (6) pasted thereon (see Muramatsu, abstract and [0026]). By providing polarizing plate (6) on the optical path of the magnifying lens, reduction of contrast of the image caused by light reflected within the viewfinder chamber is suppressed as taught by Muramatsu, paragraph [0026].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide a polarization filter on the optical path of the magnifier so that reduction of contrast of the image caused by light reflected within the viewfinder chamber would be suppressed as taught by Muramatsu above.

Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nhan T. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-7371. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:00am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Ometz can be reached on (571) 272-7593. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

NHAN T. TRAN
Patent Examiner



DAVID OMETZ
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER